TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 33. APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. AUGUST 23, 1922. $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade an Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter, spot, $1.19; No. 3 winter, spot, $1.16; No. 2 garlicky, spot, $1.14½; no. 3 garlicky, spot, $1.04½; August, $1.13⅞.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 2 or better, for domestic delivery, is quotable at 79c per bu. for carlots on spot. Sales included car No. 2 yellow, domestic, to arrive 79c. The market weakened early and closed at declines of 1¼c, closing prices were, contract spot, 71⅞; No. 2 spot, 73⅜.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46c asked; No. 3 white, 45½ asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, 87c bag lots nearby, as to quality and condition, 85c@$1.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $29; Patapsco filfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $27; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cotton sacks, $39; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $37. These quotations are jobbing prices.

Hay—Desirable qualities of new timothy and new mixed hay are selling on a basis of $16 to $18 per ton.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, 15.50; No. 1 wheat, $12@12.50; No. 1 oat (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 36c; do, choice, 34@35; do, good, 32@33; do, prints, 38@38; do, blocks, 35@37; do, early, 33@34; ladles, 26@27; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 23@24; Ohio rolls, 23; store packed, 23; Md., Va and Pa. dairy prints, 23@24.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 1c; Eastern Shore Md. and Va., 24; Western, 24; West Virginia, 23; Southern, 22.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 1½ lbs. and over, per lb., 23@24; do, medium, 3 to 4 lbs., per lb., 20@2; do, do white leghorns, per lb., 18@20; do, old roosters, per lb., 14; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30@ do, 1¾ to 2 lbs., 28@30; do, 1½ lbs. and over, 27@28; do, do, 1¾ lbs. 25@26; do, small, 1¾ lbs. and less, 23@24; do, white leghorns, 2 lbs. and over, per lb., 25@26; do, 1¾ to 2 lbs., 24@25; smaller, 22@23.

Pigeons—young, per pair, 25c; do, old, per pair, 25.

Ducks—Young, pekins, fat, 3½ lbs. and over, 20@22c; do, puddle, 3½ lbs. and over, 19@21; do, muscovy, 3½ lbs. and over, 19@21; do, smaller and poor, 16@18.

Guinea Fowls—Young, 1½ lbs. and over, each, 60c.

Potatoes—Natives, No. 1, per 100 lbs, $1.20@1.35; No. 2, 50@75c; No. 1, per bu. bskt., 65@70; do, No. 2, per bu. bskt., 30@35; New Jersey, No. 1, per 150-lb sacks, $2@2.25; Eastern Shore Virginia, No. 1, per brl., $1.50@2; do, No. 2, 75c@$1; Rappahannock and York River, No. 1, $1.50@1.75; do, No. 2, 75c@$1; Norfolk and North Carolina, No. 1, $1.50@1.75; do, No. 2, 75c@$1. Sweets, new, Florida, No. 1, per brl., $5@5.50; do, Rappahannock and York River, $4@4.50; do, North Carolina, No. 1, $4.50@5. Yams, fancy, bright, new, $2.50@3.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easier; No. 1 Northern spring, $1.45¼; No. 2 red winter, $1.21¼; No. 2, hard winter, $1.23¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.44½, and No. 2 mixed Durum, $2.25¾, c. i. f. track New York, spot.

Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 79½c, and No. 2 mixed, 79, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Oats—Spot barely steady; No. 2 white, 45½@46c.

Hay—Quiet; No. 1, $27@29; No. 2, $25@27; No. 3, $12@20; shipping, $20@22.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 26@28c; do, firsts, 23½@25; New Jersey hennery white, extra fancy candled selections, 53½; New Jersey hennery, whites, uncandled extras, 46@50; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 33@35; do, hennery browns, extras, 34@; State and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extra, 24@31; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 40@42; do, firsts to extra firsts, 31@39.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 34@34½c; creamery, extra (92 score), 33½; firsts (88 to 91 score), 30¼@32½; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24½@25.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, specials, 20¼@21c; do, average run, 19½@20; State, whole milk, twins, fresh, specials, 20@23¾; do, average run, 19¼.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 winter, $1.17½@1.20½; do, garlicky, $1.07@1.10.

Corn—Export lower; car lots local higher; No. 2, for export, 72½@73½c; No. 3, 71½@72½; No. 4, 69½@70¾; car lots for local trade, No. 3 yellow, 76@80½; No. 3 yellow, 78½@79½.

Oats—Lower; No. 2 white, 46½@47c; No. 3 white, 46@46½.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Choice handyweight veals, per lb., 9½@10c; choice fat heavy veals, 8½@9; fair to good, 8@8½; heavy, smooth fat veals, 6@7; heavy, rough calves, 5@6.

Hogs—Straight, 10@11c; sows, as to quality, 7@8; stags and boars, 5@6; live pigs, as to size and quality, 12@15, shoats, as to size and quality, 11@12.

CHICAGO.—Bulk beef steers, $8.75@10.25; bulls and stockers about steady; calves closing strong to 25c higher, bulk butcher she stock, $5.25@7.25; canners and cutters largely, $2.85@3.75; bologna bulls mostly, $4@4.25; veal calves largely, $10.50@10.75; few best vealers around $11@11.25 to packers and upward to $11.50 to city butchers.

PITTSBURGH. — Hogs — Heavies, $8.75@9; heavy Yorkers, light, do, and pigs, $10.40@10.50.

Calves—Top, $11.50.

Must Be Well Dressed.

"She wants a new gown."

"What for?"

"She's going to sing over the radio next week and she couldn't think of appearing for all those people in a gown she has already worn twice."

Not Customary.

"That's a big sum of money to entrust to a mere boy. Why don't you send an armed guard with him so he won't be held up?"

"I suppose I ought to, but I hate to seem eccentric."

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Pays

DYE "EMBARGO" TAX APPROVED

Plea For Control as Means of National Defense

LETTER FROM WEEKS READ

8tir Over Cutlery Rates—Tariff Bill On Last Stage Prior To Passage By Senate.

Washington.—Tariff duties on dyes and other coal-tar products which are declared by opponents to be equivalent to an embargo were approved by the Senate, 38 to 23. Republicans and Democrats split on the issue, seven Republicans opposing the increased rates and five Democrats supporting it.

The Republicans who voted against the duties were Capper, Kellogg, Keyes, Lenroot, Moses, Newberry and Smoot.

The Democrats who voted for the duties were Broussard, Jones, of New Mexico, Myers, Ransdell and Sheppard.

The new duties proposed by Senator Bursum, Republican, of New Mexico, are based on American, instead of foreign, valuation—an option which framers of the tariff had desired to leave to the President—and are:

"On coal-tar dye intermediates, 10½ cents per pound and 75 per cent. ad valorem, in place of the old rates of 7 cents and 50 per cent., and on finished dyes and coal-tar products 10½ cents a pound and 90 per cent., instead of 7 cents and 60 per cent.

The roll call followed a sharp debate in which Chairman Wadsworth, of the Military Committee presented a letter from Secretary Weeks urging extension of the dye-control act now in force, declaring that "no ordinary tariff can prevent the destruction, of the American dye industry, which will thereby cripple the whole organic chemical industry." He said Germany realized the predominance in organical chemical industries as a most vital means of preparedness and had formed them into one great trust which could produce dyes and similar materials very much cheaper than the Americans.

Calling attention to the fact that this was the second letter on this subject made public by Mr. Weeks, Senator Moses expressed wonder as to whether it had been written by the Secretary. He added that he knew Mr. Weeks had not written the first letter, simply signing it when it was presented to him.

Mr. Moses gave notice that he would demand a further vote on the dye question in the Senate before the passage of the Tariff Bill.

Senator Wadsworth urged the higher rates in the interest, he said of national defense and the public health.

"I am aware," he said, "of the influences that have been brought to bear in Washington. I know perfectly well that if the German chemical cartel can once more establish its domination, the enemies of America's potential or otherwise, will rejoice."

The New York Senator declared the attack made recently on the Chemical Foundation had influenced votes in the Senate when the dye embargo provision was stricken from the tariff bill.

RAIN CHECK HIS ALIBI.

Man Held In Murder Case Shows Baseball Pass And Is Freed.

Toms River, N. J.—A baseball rain check issued at the Polo Grounds, New York, and saved from the afternoon of the day William Giberson was shot, convinced county officials that they could not connect Harry Ganun, of New York, with the killing for which Mrs. William Giberson is now under arrest. Ganun showed the pasteboard to Prosecutor Jayne, and in addition gave a satisfactory alibi for the evening hours, Mr. Jayne said.

Another development in the case came when George McGee, of Lake Hurst, told the prosecutor he had seen Giberson arguing heatedly in front of his home with two men on Sunday morning. The two men, one short and one rather tall, are believed to be the couple from whom Giberson won some money in a craps game Sunday evening, the prosecutor said.

U. S. TREATIES REGISTERED.

Geneva.—Two American treaties—that ending the state of war between the United States and Germany and the Yap agreement—have been registered with the League of Nations by Germany and Japan. The Yap treaty is the second document growing out of the Washington Conference to be filed with the League, the other one being the Chinese-Japanese Shantung accord.

The German-American treaty was one of 60 registered by Germany, who, although not a member of the League, has offered to register her diplomatic agreements.

More than three hundred treaties, including a score signed by the United States, have now been filed with the League secretariat, though the United States has acted in no case.

TO PROBE HERRIN MASSACRE.

Illinois Judge Calls Special Grand Jury.

Marion, Ill.—A summons for a special grand jury to investigate the recent mine massacre at Herrin, near here, was issued by Judge Dewitt T. Hartwell, of the Williamson County Circuit Court, to convene here Monday. It was said the special grand jury was called at the request of Attorney-General Brundage, of Illinois.

CONVICTS KIDNAP STATE JAIL WARDEN.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Under cover of a riot, which started in the prison tailor shop, four prisoners captured Warden George Jamison, of the South Dakota State Penitentiary, and escaped in his car.

During the fighting preceding the escape Deputy Warden Arthur Muchow was seriously wounded with knives and a guard named Berzman was badly cut.

The men with the warden and his car are being pursued by guards.

WOMAN CANDIDATE MAKES RACE CLOSE

Second Primary Will Be Necessary in Mississippi

RIVALS RUN A CLOSE RACE

Neither Vardaman Nor Stephens Got A Majority Of Votes Cast—Woman Prevents Choice.

Jackson, Miss.—Statements issued from the campaign headquarters of former United States Senator James K. Vardaman and Hubert D. Stephens, leading contestants in the State-wide primary for the Democratic Senatorial nomination, conceded that a second primary will be necessary to determine the party nominee.

Miss Belle Kearney was running a poor third, but she had polled enough votes to prevent either of the leaders from obtaining a majority vote, available returns indicated.

Eugene Fly, campaign manager for Mr. Stephens, issued a statement saying:

"Stephens will win in the second primary on Septembe. 5. Vardaman received a larger vote than he will receive then. About 85 per cent. of the vote cast for Miss Kearney will go to Stephens in the second primary."

Newspaper returns give Vardaman a total of 58,636; Stephens, 57,056, and Miss Kearney, 16,077.

The last Senatorial primary the three missing counties polled a total of less than 4,000 votes.

In the Congressional contests in the primary, B. K. Lowrey, incumbent in the Second district, apparently has won by a good majority over A. C. Anderson, of Ripley; in the Fourth district Jeff Bushy was maintaining a lead over Representative T. U. Sisson and Floyd Loper, who entered the race less than two weeks ago, was running nip and tuck with Congressman Ross Collins in a four-sided contest in the Fifth district with indications that a run-off would be necessary to determine the winner. Representative Percy Quinn, in the Seventh, held to what generally was believed to be a safe lead over Hugh V. Wall, and in fifthe Eighth Representative Collier maintained the lead which he piled up with the start of the counting over J. W. Howie, of Jackson. In the Sixth district T. Webber Wilson was running ahead of Jeff Collins for the seat occupied by Representative Paul Johnson, who did not seek renomination. In the other districts the incumbents had no opposition.

JULY FOOD PRICES UP

Wholesale Level Registered Gain Of 3 1-3 Per Cent. Over June.

Washington.—Wholesale and retail cost of food and other commodities took an upward jump during the month of July, retail prices averaging a 1 per cent. increase, while wholesale prices registered a gain of about 3 1-3 per cent., as compared with June prices, the Department of Labor announced.

Comparison of wholesale prices in June with those of a year ago indicated, the department said, that the general price level advanced about 10 per cent., with fuel and lighting materials registering an increase of 36½ per cent.

The largest increases were noted in the sale of granulated sugar—7 per cent.; eggs, 6 per cent.; navy beans, 5 per cent., and potatoes, 2 per cent., while a 1 per cent. increase was registered against certain kinds of meats, cheese, baked beans and prunes.

Thirteen food staples decreased in price, led by onions.

SWORDFISH ATTACKS SHIP.

Drives Its Point Through Six-Inch Plank In Hull.

Seattle, Wash.—A swordfish drove its sword through a six-inch plank in the hull of the barkentine Monitor, her master, Alff Hansen, relates. Captain Hansen says that the attack on the ship was made somewhere in the South Seas, but that it was not discovered until the Monitor was docked at San Francisco to learn why she leaked.

"The swordfish evidently took the Monitor for a whale," said Captain Hansen, "as that is the swordfish's favorite method of attacking the big mammals, making a dive and coming up underneath with great momentum. We found the sword, minus the teeth, in the plank."

40,000 IMMIGRANTS SINCE JULY.

Bureau Gives Analyses Of Those Entering Country.

Washington.—Nearly forty thousand immigrants have entered the United States since July 1, the majority coming from Italy, Russia, the United Kingdom, Germany, Greece and Czechoslovakia, the Bureau of Immigration announced in a summarization of the status of aliens entering this country under the three per cent. restrictive immigration act.

POINCARE ORDERS PARMENTIER HOME

French Debt Commission Failed to Accomplish Results

MELLON GIVES POINTED HINT

Suggests Beneficial Results—Might Come From Direct Negotiations—Mellon's Statement.

Paris.—Premier Poincare has ordered the French Debt Commission, headed by Jean V. Parmentier, to return to Paris from Washington immediately.

M. Parmentier and his aides are expected to leave New York within the next few days. He has been ordered home to report to the Premier the results of conversations with American officials regarding the questions of the French debt to the United States.

The Commission probably will return to America in the autumn, prepared to give a definite answer as to when France can commence making payments of interest and principal on the French debt.

It was explained at the Foreign Office that M. Parmentier's mission to Washington was merely to outline the present financial situation of France. He was not empowered to say when France could begin payment, it was said. Having laid all the facts and figures before the refunding commission, M. Parmentier had nothing else to do, and the Premier ordered him home, Foreign Office officials assert.

He will probably return to Washington only after the reparations crisis is over. By that time France is expected here to know how much money she can expect from Germany.

In well-informed quarters it was stated that the results of the Parmentier mission are not as good as was expected. It is declared that there was considerable surprise and annoyance in official circles when M. Parmentier was requested by the Refunding Commission to name a definite date when France could begin to liquidate the debt.

Mellon Makes Statement.

Washington. — The French Debt Funding Commission will sail for France Wednesday, in response to directions of Premier Poincare, but will return to the United States probably late in September, Jean V. Parmentier, head of the commission, announced after a conference with Secretary Mellon, chairman of the American Debt Commission.

Mr. Mellon issued a statement after the conference in which he said he had advised M. Parmentier that beneficial results might be obtained from direct conferences between the commission and its Government. Prior to M. Parmentier's visit to the Treasury, and after receipt of press dispatches from Paris saying that the commission had been called home, officials expressed surprise at the new development in the debt funding negotiations.

"Mr. Parmentier and his associate, Mr. Le Nevue, conferred informally with the chairman of the World War Foreign Debt Commission," said Mr. Mellon's statement, "Mr. Parmentier informed the commission that he had consulted with his Government by cable as to the results of previous conferences with the commission, and that his Government had cabled him to return to Paris for a full discussion of the situation as it had developed.

"The chairman of the commission expressed to Mr. Parmentier his belief that it could only be beneficial to have a complete statement made in personal conference with the French Government, as to what had taken place between Mr. Parmentier and the commission.

"Mr. Parmentier said conversations with the American Commission had progressed to the point where the American Commission had received the French position from the financial and economic standpoint, and the French representatives had received the position of the American Commission. The purpose of the commission's returning to Paris, he explained, was to enable it to lay before the home Government the exact results of the negotiations without the necessity for the interchange of long cable communications."

BIELASKI IS RELEASED.

Self-Kidnapping Charge Against Him Apparently Dropped.

Washington. — The State Department has received confirmation of reports that A. Bruce Bielaski, formerly chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, has been released by the Mexican court at Cuernavaca and will shortly return to the United States.

This action by the Mexican court is construed as meaning that the self-kidnapping charge against Bielaski has been dropped.

Bielaski was held up by a group of bandits on the road from Mexico City to Cuernavaca. He and a Mexican attorney were held for ransom.

GAVE UP GEMS TO SAVE EARS.

Brooklyn Woman Yields $3,500 Loot To Hold-Up Men.

New York.—Rather than have her ears torn off by two hold-up men who followed her into her garage and clutched at her diamond earrings, Mrs. B. P. Bergen, of Brooklyn, gave them the jewels and $3,500 worth of other gems she was wearing, she told the police in reporting a robbery which she said occurred Monday night.

TO LIMIT CAMPAIGN EXPENSES OF SENATORS

Washington.—A Senate elections sub-committee agreed upon an amendment to the Corrupt Practices Act which would limit campaign expenses of senators in general elections to $10,000.

The amendment was said to follow the outline of the bill of Senator Pomerene (Dem.), Ohio, and will be submitted to the full committee soon in the hope of action before Congress adjourns.

END OF SOFT COAL STRIKE

New Wage Pact is Signed at Cleveland

100,000 RETURN TO WORK

Fact-Finding Commission Created To Be Chosen By Both Sides And Approved By Harding.

Cleveland.—The soft coal strike was virtually broken Monday night. The signing of the contract will actually end the strike in part.

All details of the agreement were accepted in principle by both miners and operators.

The agreement, it was said, would provide for re-establishment of the wage scales that were effective last April 1, and the new contract would run until next March 31.

It was also decided to establish a fact-finding commission of advisory powers for dealing with future negotiations in the soft-coal industry. The commission would be chosen by miners and operators, with the personnel to be approved by the President.

Operators controlling approximately 60,000,000 tons annual production were represented in the conference. Their mines were understood to be in Central Pennsylvania, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Northern West Virginia and Michigan.

Under the decision of the conference, it was understood that any soft-coal operators anywhere in the country might become parties to the agreement, the reopening of their mines to follow immediately. These operators, it was said, might sign the agreement as individuals or by State or district organizations.

The terms of the settlement mark a breakdown in the system of colective bargaining that has grown up in the soft-coal industry since 1884. It means the abandonment, for the present, at least, of the central competitive field, comprising Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, as the basis for fixing wages in fields outside the four States. In the past wage contracts have been made for the central field, and those of outlying districts have been fixed on the central field scale.

This is not the first time, however, that the wage-making machinery on the central field basis has broken down. It failed in 1906, and was not fully re-established until 1910.

The new plan of settlement is a fundamental change in the policy of the United Mine Workers of America.

No exact estimate of the number of miners who will be put back to work under the settlement was obtainable, but varied between 60,000 and 100,000. There are 100,000 soft-coal miners on strike, union officials said, and it is predicted by them that other operators will accept the settlement effected here; but, meanwhile, the strike will continue at their mines.

As a result of the progress made by operators and miners, Governor Harry L. Davis, of Ohio, announced he would call off the conference of Governors of five coal-producing States that was to have met here to consider the strike situation. He also announced that he would withdraw Ohio militiamen, who were sent into the coal elds recently.

TAXI-AIRPLANE SERVICE.

Cab Will Take You To Hangar Of Nation-Wide Service.

Columbus, Ohio.—A local taxicab company advertised airplane service to all parts of the United States. Business men wishing to make a quick trip to Chicago or New York or other points are advised in the advertisement that they can telephone the taxicab company, which will send a cab to take them to a landing field. An airplane kept several miles away will arrive at the landing field at approximately the same time. The airplane is of five passenger capacity.

GERMANY AGAIN DEFAULTS.

Announces Inability To Meet Clearing House Installment.

Berlin.—The German Government addressed a note to the British, French, Italian and Belgian Governments declaring that in consequence of the demand for foreign currency to pay for urgently needed necessaries of life and in consequence of the fall in the valuo of the mark, it could not meet the clearing-house installment of £2,000,000 due Wednesday in payment of pre-war debts to allied nations.

NO LOANS FOR CHINA.

Japan Withholds Credits Pending End Of Internal Strife.

Tokio.—The Foreign Office has issued a statement that no money will be loaned the Chinese Government during the present unsettled conditions in China. Japan is adhering strictly to a policy of non-interference in Chinese domestic affairs, the statement said, and is acting in harmony with the Washington agreements. Financial aid now could result in greater chaos, it said.

IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

Happenings In Various Sections Of Old Virginia

NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Harrisonburg.—Over 200 members were secured for the Rockingham County Farm Bureau during the first week of the organization's membership campaign, it was announced here.

Lynchburg.—Mrs. I. W. Tinsley has received information of the death at Tulsa, Okla., of Harry E. Mason, of Okmulgee, Okla., who was a native of Amherst county and who has many relatives in that county. He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Winchester.—The town sergeant of Front Royal was held blameless by cornoner's jury at that place for shooting and killing Joseph Baltimore, colored, who assaulted the officer with stones while being arrested for slashing another negro with a knife or razor during a fight.

Fredericksburg.—Edward Harrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Harrison, of Beauclaire, Spotsylvania county, was brought to the Mary Washington Hospital here suffering with injuries resulting from an attack by a bull on his father's farm. The young man was badly gored by the animal and is painfully injured.

Fredericksburg.—At a joint meeting of Myrtle and Acorn Lodges of Odd Fellows, of this city, held in the Pythian Building, Andrew B. Browering was presented with a Past Grand Master's jewel, the gift of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Mr. Bowering was grand master from 1888 to 1890. Joseph McCaulley, past grand master, presented the jewel.

Norfolk.—J. H. Mabe, 408 Brewer street, a guard at the Norfolk-Southern yards, was shot through the right arm when his revolver fell from his holster and was discharged. Mabe, who was walking through the yards at the time, thinks the hammer of the revolver must have struck a rail; causing it to discharge. The bone of his arm was fractured by the bullet.

Hopewell.—Health Officer Marks, of Prince George county, said that there was very little sickness around through the country, which he attributes to the fact that the people are becoming educated to the necessity of sanitation. Farms along the country roads show that the people are taking pride in making their premises attractive as well as sanitary.

Petersburg.—"Petersburg will be the biggest tobacco market in Eastern Virginia within the next five years," said S. B. Betts, manager of the Oaks Tobacco Warehouse, who favorably commented upon the action of the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs following the appointment of committees from these organizations to go through the counties and urge the farmers to bring their weed to Petersburg.

Charlottesville.—The Piedmont Fair Association, Inc., organized last year, has authorized the directors and manager to hold a fair October 17-20. A number of large tents have been secured to be used for the display of farm and other exhibits, and contracts are being made that will assure many high-class amusement features to entertain the public. The officers of the association are: President, Frank Y. Hall; treasurer, A. V. Conway; secretary, H. K. Hawthorne. Directors: L. T. Hanckel, Jr., Lucian C. Watts, John R. Wingfield, Jr., John F. Payne, Joel M. Cochran, W. A. Haley, H. K. Hawthorne, F. Y. Hall and A. V. Conway.

Winchester.—Thomas F. Burley, Jr., manager of the Winchester Fair, to be held August 29-September 1, was raked over the coals at a meeting of fair directors, a number of whom criticised Burley for what they said was a reckless use of money, and that he was trying to make a name for himself as manager of the biggest fair in the State. Directors said Burley's extravagance was past all reason. They criticised his action in offering $5,000 prizes in automobile races, and his contract for fireworks at night will cost enough, it was said, to keep a small family a whole year, while money for a New York orchestra for dancing at night would cost the price of an expensive automobile. Burley defended his position, and also offered to resign if the directors did not approve of his way of running the fair. Toward close of the meeting, however, a vote of confidence was taken, and Burley won out. He was given authority to spend even more money than he had originally intended.

Richmond.—For the first time since the road shopmen walked out on strike on July 1, the Southern Railway began taking on new men to take the places of the strikers. A few mechanics applied in response to advertisements that appeared in the daily papers, and it is said that the company will employ competent workers who present themselves. Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern system, said that the people of the South are behind the road, because it has done everything possible to bring about a settlement of the strike, and they want service.

National Guard Praised.

Praise for members of the Virginia National Guard now in summer camps was contained in the report of Adjutant-General William W. Sale, who has just returned from an official inspection of Virginia State troops at Fort Monroe, Virginia Beach and other points. With him was Major-General A. W. Bailey, commander of the Third Corps area, and Governor E. Lee Trinkle. An old artillery officer himself, General Bailey is said to have told General Sale that he had never seen better shooting, the accuracy of the fire from the big disappearing guns being remarkable. Regimental reviews for Governor Trinkle and General Bailey were held.

Bond Issue To Widen Road.

Plans for the issuing of bonds amounting to $145,000 for the improvement and widening of the Nine Mile Road between Richmond and Seven Pines are being discussed by residents of that section. Action will be taken on the matter shortly, it is understood.

Petersburg.—The City Council appropriated $12,000 for the addition to the clerk of court's office, which passed its second reading. The work will be started as soon a spossible.

Fredericksburg.—Major T. B. Robinson, superintendent of the National Cemetery here, has sustained a second stroke of paralysis. His son-in-law, Graham Scarborough, has arrived from Clarksville, Tenn., to be with him. Physicians attending Major Robinson believe it will be possible to move him to Clarksville, where he will make his future home with his daughter, in about ten days.

Harrisonburg.—Sheriff Dillard was out driving early Tuesday evening; as his machine approached another the driver was seen to hurl a dark object into a cornfield. The man was halted, and search for the object revealed that it was a gallon jug half-filled with moonshine, and that it had not been broken. The man, Tom Frazer, of Greene county, was placed under arrest and was later held for the action of the grand jury. His automobile was confiscated.

Harrisonburg.—Vivian Lee, 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lee, of the Sparkling Spings section, was bitten in the foot by a large copperhead snake near her home several days ago. The child has responded to the treatment of a physician and is expected to recover. Vivian with her little brother, was walking from the house to the spring. The brother saw the snake and laughingly jumped over it. She attempted to do the same, when the snake struck her.

Danville.—A rousing meeting of the Tobacco Growers' Co-Operative Marketing Association will be held in Danville on September 14, at which time Aaron Sapiro, California attorney and organizer of the tobacco farmers, will make a final appeal for the "pool." According to W. M. Perry, agricultural agent for Pittsylvania county, 90 per cent. of the tobacco farmers of this county have signed the five-year contract. As there are 6,000 growers in Pittsylvania, it is estimated that 5,000 are members of the organization.

Lynchburg.—Establishment of a labor bureau in Virginia for the deaf was discussed at the opening of the convention of the Virginia Association of Deaf at the Virginia Hotel. The Rev. R. G. Tucker was elected temporary president, President William C. Ritter having been detained at Newport News by reason of sudden illness. Judge B. B. Campbell welcomed the delegates, the address being translated by sign language by Miss Ruth Tucker, interpreter for the convention. The association is planning for a hospital room in Virginia, solely for deaf patients who need assistance.

Lynchburg.—A portrait of the late James Leftwich Brown, organizer and first master of the Hill City Lodge of Masons, was presented to that lodge by his daughter, Mrs. John W. Childs. Mrs. U. Vaughan, Murfreesboro, N. C., another daughter, was present at the presentation, and Mrs. E. B. Hopkins, of Rockingham county, another daughter, unable to be present, joined in the gift. Hill City Lodge was formed May 7, 1859. Mr. Brown died in 1875, leaving his widow, who was a daughter of the late Bishop John Early, of the Methodist Church, and five daughters. Three of the daughters now survive.

Norfolk.—Covered with barnacles and seaweed, the ex-German submarine U-111, sunk nearly two years ago in Lynnhaven Roads and raised by naval salvagers, was brought to the navy yard and dry-docked. The submarine, which was brought to this country following the armistice, so that American naval men might study the structural details of the underwater craft with which Germany played havoc with shipping during the war, sunk in shallow water inside the capes while being towed to sea to be destroyed, in accordance with the peace conference terms. In No. 3 dry-dock, where the U-111 now is, she will be patched up preparatory to being towed to sea, where, after a two years' respite, she will be sunk in deep water. Plans for the destruction of the sub, it was said at the yard, are not complete. Whether or not she will be sunk by gunfire was not known.

Pledge Aid In Coal Crisis.

One hundred representative retail coal dealers from all parts of Virginia, in conference in the hall of the House of Delegates, unanimously pledged their loyalty to and co-operation with State Fuel Administrator Alexander Forward during the emergency. The motion to this effect was offered by C. C. Nelms, of Roanoke, president of the Virginia-West Virginia Coal Dealers' Association, and was adopted by a rising vote.

Addressing the meeting, which had been called by him, Mr. Forward called upon those present to co-operate heartily with agencies seeking to handle the fuel crisis, and to recognize their responsibilities to the common good and the national need as all Americans did during the World War.

Luray.—The unexpected big yield of peaches in this county has come just in time to make up what was the anticipated bumper potato crop, which did not materialize. Two months ago potato growers believed that the potato crop would be one of the biggest that ever had ben raised in Page county, but when the potatoes began to be taken from the ground it was found the yield was small. In fact, many of the farmers say that their crops this year will not average more than last year, when there was almost a total failure.

RADIO

USE OF CHOKE COIL AND TRANSFORMERS

Latter Provide the Most Practical Method of Coupling for the Amateur.

Figure XXVIII shows the actual circuit of a three-stage resistance coupled amplifier. The output of such a circuit is K times K times K the input or assuming the amplification factor of each tube to be 10, the output would be 1,000 times the input. The resistance R is the coupling resistance whose function it is to transform the plate current variation to potential drops to be applied to the grid of the next tube.

The capacity C is simpty a means of allowing the potential variations across the coupling resistance R to be applied to the grid of the next tube, yet not allowing the "B" battery applied to the plate circuit of a tube to be applied to the grid of the next. Because of using the condenser to, what one might say, insulate the grid from the "B" battery potential, it is necessary to use a grid leak, to keep the charge which collects on the grid from becoming excessive and reducing the plate current to zero.

One of the chief disadvantages of the resistance coupled amplifier is that very high plate battery potentials are necessary. The amplification per tube of a resistance-coupled amplifier is not as high as it is for some other methods but it is stable and does not distort the input as much as do some other methods used which give greater amplification per tube.

Resistance-coupled amplifying may be used to amplify either radio or audio frequency.

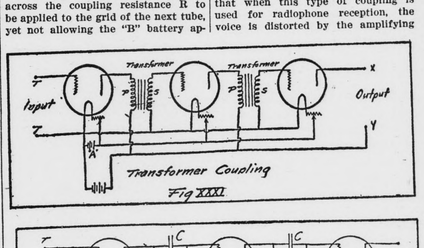
A method of transforming the change in plate current of a vacuum tube to differences in potential is by means of a choke coil. A choke coil consists of a number of turns of wire wound up in a multilayer coil and may or may not have an iron core. A coil of this kind offers a high impedance to the flow of alternating current, but has a relatively low direct current resistance.

The choke coil on account of having a low ohmic resistance, will have a smaller method of coupling, so that lower "B" battery potential can be used on choke coil coupled amplifiers and the batteries can be of smaller capacity.

The choke coil not only has inductance but a certain amount of distributed capacity. The distributed capacity of the coil plus the capacity of the plate with respect to the filament, together with the inductance of the coil, give to the plate circuit a certain definite period. That is, the plate circuit is an oscillating circuit whose resonant frequency is determined by the total capacity and inductance in the circuit.

If the choke coil be made variable, it will not only serve to transform the plate current variation with maximum plate potential variations, but it will also serve to tune out unwanted frequencies. When the plate circuit of the amplifier is tuned, the resonant frequency is amplified K times, but all other frequencies are amplified to a less degree.

Another and by far the most widely used method of coupling successive tubes in a cascade amplifier is by means of transformers. The transformer method of coupling amplifier tubes may be considered a development and a refinement of the simpler transformers. However, from a practical standpoint, the average amateur will have better results using transformer coupled audio frequency amplifiers than from any other method that can be used with the tubes and equipment now available.



Battery Needs Every Care.

The storage battery cannot be disregarded for any great length of time without suffering a reaction. The necessity of replenishing the individual cells with distilled water more frequently than usual during the summer months is due to the fact that evaporation of the water is much more rapid, obviously the effect of the hot weather.

SHORT FLASHES

The enormous popularity of radio has started out a new crop of solicitors offering the stock of fake companies, with alleged glittering prospects. A general warning is being broadcast for fans to be on the lookout for these smooth gentlemen.

A young radio shark at Ogdensburg, N. Y., recently heard through his set: "Come home with the car, Howard; I have to go to the store." Who can say that a set in the pasture will not soon call the cows at milking time: "Come bos!"

In making a regenerative set employing two variometers and a variocoupler be careful not to get the instruments too close together. If they are, the set will howl. A set of this type should be mounted in a box not less than sixteen inches long.

Dr. John J. Carty, often referred to as "the wizard of the telephone," has had added to his many complimentary college degrees that of doctor of science, Yale university. Doctor Carty, who ranks as a brigadier general in the signal corps reserve, U. S. A., was given this last honor for being a radio expert.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle predicts communication with the dead by radio within four years. Sir Arthur is firm in the belief that within that time "we will have the direct communication that Edison hoped for" and that those who have passed beyond will "have transmitters in the line of ether and all that we will need will be the receiver."

PUTS JOY IN FARM LIFE

Writer in Farm Mechanics Tells of the Revolution Radio Has Brought About.

"A Revolution in Social Life on the Farm" is the title of an article in Farm Mechanics, which valiantly breaks a lance against the doctrine that the American farmer must essentially live a crude and solitary life because of his remoteness from "city improvements." "With the advent of radio telephony," the article states, "there has been placed in the hands of the rural population a utility which is fast revolutionizing social life on the farms. The high class entertainments and educational lectures which were previously available chiefly to city dwell